CLAIMS

5

10

- 1. Method of automatically replicating data objects between a mobile device and a server, connected together via a wireless network, in which the timing of data replication across the network is determined by a network operator applying parameters that make efficient usage of network bandwidth.
- 2. The method of Claim 1 in which the parameters applied to a given object are both time dependent and also relate to how urgently that object needs to be replicated.
- 3. The method of Claim 1 or 2 in which a change log lists all objects at the device and/or server to be replicated and the parameters then comprise a weight associated with each object that defines how urgently that object needs to be replicated.
- 4. The method of Claim 3 in which the parameters further comprise a threshold that is a function of time, with the weight of each object being locally compared to the threshold at a given time and the outcome of the comparison determining whether the object is sent for replication or not at that time.
- 20 5. The method of Claim 4 in which a connection is established at a given time if the weight of any object exceeds the threshold at that time.
 - 6. The method of Claim 3 in which the weight of an object at a given time is a function of one or more of the following:
 - (a) Direction of data replication (device to server or server to device)
 - (b) Shelf life, defining the time or duration after which the object will be automatically deleted if still present in the change log
 - (c) Whether the object is overwritable
- 30 (d) Size in bytes
 - (e) Time entered into the change log
 - (f) Priority
 - (g) Time out interval

- (h) Assigned time for replication
- (i) User assignment of a non-default priority to a given object
- (j) Memory available

5

- 7. The method of Claim 6 in which the network operator can cause the weight of an object to be altered at any time.
- 8. The method of Claim 4 in which the network operator can cause the threshold to be altered at any time.
 - 9. The method of Claim 4 in which the threshold varies over time in such a way that efficient use is made of available bandwidth.
- 15 10. The method of Claim 4 in which the threshold can vary over time in a different way for different groups of end-users, individual end-users or applications.
 - 11. The method of Claim 4 in which dynamic varying of the threshold can occur as cell or network loadings change.

- 12. The method of Claim 4 in which dynamic varying of the threshold can occur to encourage uptake of a new data replication service.
- 13. The method of Claim 4 in which the threshold can vary depending on one or more of the following:
 - (a) current time
 - (b) device roaming status
 - (c) cell or network loading
 - (d) time since last replication
- 30 (e) user tariff

- 14. The method of Claim 4 in which, if the weight of no object exceeds the threshold at a given time, the time interval that will elapse before the weight of any object exceeds the threshold is calculated and a timer set for that time interval.
- 5 15. The method of Claim 14 in which the time interval is re-calculated if:
 - (a) a new object is added to the change log
 - (b) a new threshold is deployed
 - (c) the timer expires

- (d) cell or network loading alters
- 10 (e) device memory falls below a predefined level
 - (f) the device detects that its roaming state changes
 - (g) a new application is activated on the device
 - (h) a network connection is terminated
- 15 16. The method of Claim 1 in which the end-user of the device can override default replication timing in respect of a specific object or type of object.
- 17. The method of Claim 1 in which an object to be replicated is assigned a time 20 limit by which time replication must occur.
 - 18. The method of Claim 17 in which the time limit is dynamic.
- 19. The method of Claim 17 in which the time limit alters if memory on the device changes or if the device roams to a new network
 - 20. The method of Claim 1 in which an object to be replicated is assigned a shelf life which defines a time or duration after which the object will be deleted automatically if not replicated.
 - 21. The method of Claim 1 in which different parameters enable the network operator to offer end-users different levels of data replication service, each associated with a different tariff.

10

- 22. The method of Claim 1 in which, once a connection initiating object has been replicated, then further objects in a change log and pending replication are sent as well.
- 5 23. The method of Claim 22 in which an opportunism threshold function determines the further objects that are sent.
 - 24. The method of Claim 23 in which the opportunism threshold changes if the device is on a roaming network.
 - 25. The method of Claim 23 in which the opportunism threshold changes depending on whether a cell loading threshold of the cell the device is located in is exceeded.
- 15 26. The method of Claim 23 in which the opportunism threshold is applied consistently by device and server, with changes to the threshold communicated across the network.
- 27. The method of Claim 23 in which the network operator can vary the opportunism threshold.
 - 28. The method of Claim 1 in which the actual time of replication is a function of the state of the mobile device, the state of the network and the parameters.
- 25 29. A mobile device programmed with software that enables the device to replicate data to a server using the method of Claim 1.
 - 30. A server programmed with software that enables the server to replicate data to a mobile device using the method of Claim 1.